Listing and amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for the correction of video signals whose processing is distributed between a plurality of segments having different transfer characteristics, comprising:

from values ~~in each case~~ of a predetermined number of pixels before the boundary of two segments, estimating the value of at least one pixel ~~lying after~~ spatially located behind the boundary ~~in each case~~, and

deriving correction values from differences between the at least one estimated value and ~~the~~ an actual value of ~~the~~ at least one pixel spatially located at the position of the at least one estimated pixel ~~of the following segment~~ that lies ~~after~~ behind the boundary in the neighboring segment.

2. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein only differences which do not exceed a predetermined value are used for forming the correction values.

3. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 2, wherein the differences are only used for forming the correction values if differences in the values of the predetermined number of pixels before the boundary are less than a predetermined value.

4. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the differences, for the purpose of forming the correction values, are averaged separately according to the respective values of the video signals.

5. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the temporal order of the predetermined number of pixels after the boundary of two segments is interchanged in each case, in that the value of the at least one last pixel before the boundary is estimated from the interchanged values, in that further differences are formed from the value estimated for the at least one last pixel lying before the boundary and the actual value of the at least one last pixel lying before the boundary, in that an average value is in each case formed from the differences and the further differences, and in that the correction value is derived from the average values.

6. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the differences and the further differences are in each case subtracted from one another, and in that the respective average value of the differences is only used for correction if the value produced by subtraction of the difference and the further difference is less than a further predetermined value.

7. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the average values of the differences, for the purpose of forming the correction values, are averaged separately according to the respective values of the video signals.

8. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the average values of the differences, for the purpose of forming the correction values, are averaged separately according to the respective values of the video signals.

9. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the correction values are written to a memory, and in that the correction values, depending on the respective values of the video signals of at least one segment to be corrected, are read from the memory and applied to the video signals of the at least one segment to be corrected.

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10. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the correction values are written to a memory, and in that the correction values, depending on the respective values of the video signals, are read from the memory and added half each with an opposite sign to the values of the video signals of the adjoining segments.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the estimating step includes:

forming a first derivative of the video signal by difference formation between values of in each case two adjacent pixels of n pixels,

forming a second derivative by difference formation of the values of the first derivative, up to a (n-1)th derivative, and

adding the values of all the derivatives for forming the estimated value for a following pixel.